



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/802,792	03/18/2004	Chung-Lung Lin	MR1035-1432	4597
4586 7590 05/01/2007 ROSENBERG, KLEIN & LEE 3458 ELLICOTT CENTER DRIVE-SUITE 101 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043			EXAMINER HANNETT, JAMES M	
			ART UNIT 2622	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 05/01/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/802,792

Applicant(s)

LIN, CHUNG-LUNG

Examiner

James M. Hannett

Art Unit

2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 3/18/2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1: Claims 1-5, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by USPN 6,159,016 Lubell et al.

2: As for Claim 1, Lubell et al teaches on Column 1, Lines 55-60, Column 4, Lines 14-20 and on Column 7, Lines 61-65 and depicts in Figure 2 A digital video camcorder (10) capable of recording and playing golfing actions comprising a lens set (inherent), an optical sensor (inherent), an image processing module (16, 24 and 40), an image input module (12), an image display module (52), a mode select module, a microprocessor Column 10, Lines 19-21, a memory unit, and a display unit; whereby after a function of said mode select module is selected, a first image sensed by said optical sensor via said lens set and processed by said image processing module or a second image inputted by said image input module can be recorded into said memory unit, said microprocessor and said image display module can simultaneously play two images already stored in said memory unit and display them on said display unit in a slow-motion, freeze-frame or split-frame way.

3: In regards to Claim 2, Lubell et al teaches on Column 7, Lines 61-65 and on Column 9, Lines 13-23 the display module comprises a first, second buffers and an image combination unit.

Art Unit: 2622

4: As for Claim 3, Lubell et al teaches on Column 1, Lines 55-60, Column 4, Lines 14-20 and on Column 7, Lines 61-65 the image processing module comprises an A/D converter, a signal source select unit, a digital signal processor and a memory.

5: In regards to Claim 4, Lubell et al teaches on Column 1, Lines 55-60 the image input unit comprises a A/D converter and a decoding unit.

6: As for Claim 5, Lubell et al teaches on Column 16, Lines 35-36 the image display module further comprises a digital encoding unit (24 and 40) and a D/A converter. Lubell et al teaches the data is transmitted using an RS232 connection. This connection transmits digital data. Furthermore, the data is converted to a viewable image for the display. This process performed D/A conversion.

7: In regards to Claim 12, Lubell et al teaches on Column 7, Lines 60-66 and depicts in Figure 1 Element (52) the display is a video display

8: As for Claim 13, Lubell et al teaches on Column 9, Lines 48-50 and on Column 8, Lines 40-44 the memory includes an internal memory and an external memory

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9: Claims 6-11, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 6,159,016 Lubell et al.

Art Unit: 2622

10: In regards to Claim 6, Lubell et al teaches on Column 16, Lines 35-36 the use of transmitting the data over an RS232 serial port. However, does not teach the use of a USB port.

Official Notice is taken that it was well known at the time the invention was made to use USB ports instead of RS232 ports to transmit data due to their superior performance.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the RS232 port of Lubell et al with a USB port in order to improve transmission characteristics.

11: As for Claims 7 and 8, Lubell et al teaches the use of a camera system that can capture images of a golfer's swing and a system for displaying those images on a display. However, Lubell et al does not teach that the system can include an IR remote control to control the system.

Official Notice is taken that it was well known in the art at the time the invention was made to provide imaging systems with IR remote controls so that the system can be controlled wirelessly and therefore enhance the usability of the system.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the system of Lubell et al with an IR remote controller so that the system can be controlled wirelessly and therefore enhance the usability of the system.

12: As for Claim 9, Lubell et al teaches the use of capturing video with a video camera 12. However, does not give the specifics of the camera and does not teach that the image sensor in the camera can be a CCD sensor.

Official Notice is taken that it was well known in the art at the time the invention was made to use CCD image sensors for the optical sensors in video cameras due to their reduced noise characteristics and performance.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a CCD image sensor for the imager of the video camera of Lubell et al due to their reduced noise characteristics and performance.

13: In regards to Claim 10, Lubell et al teaches the use of capturing video with a video camera 12. However, does not give the specifics of the camera and does not teach that the image sensor in the camera can be a CMOS sensor.

Official Notice is taken that it was well known in the art at the time the invention was made to use CMOS image sensors for the optical sensors in video cameras due to their reduced size and performance.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a CMOS image sensor for the imager of the video camera of Lubell et al due to their reduced size and performance.

14: As for Claim 11, Lubell et al teaches in Figure 1 element (52) the use of a touch screen display. However, Lubell et al does not teach the specific type of touch screen display and does not teach that the display can be an LCD touch screen display.

Official Notice is taken that it was well known in the art at the time the invention was made to use LCD touch screen displays due to LCD displays superior characteristics.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an LCD touch screen display for the touch screen display of Lubell et al due to LCD displays superior characteristics.

15: In regards to Claim 14, Lubell et al teaches on Column 9, Lines 48-50 and on Column 8, Lines 40-44 using an external memory that is a SCSI Jaz disk. However, does not teach that the external memory can be a flash memory.

Official Notice is taken that it was well known in the art at the time the invention was made that flash memory cards have superior capacity and memory characteristics than SCSI jaz disks.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the SCSI Jaz disk drive of Lubell et al with a flash memory drive since flash memory cards have superior capacity and memory characteristics than SCSI jaz disks.

16: As for Claim 15, Lubell et al teaches in Figure 1 element (52) the use of a touch screen display. However, Lubell et al does not teach the specific type of touch screen display and does not teach that the display can be an LCD touch screen display or that a pen can be used on the touch screen display.

Official Notice is taken that it was well known in the art at the time the invention was made to use LCD touch screen displays with pens due to LCD displays superior characteristics.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an LCD touch screen display with pens for drawing on the display for the touch screen display of Lubell et al due to LCD displays superior characteristics.

Conclusion

Art Unit: 2622

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. USPN 6,567,536 McNitt et al teaches a system for displaying a golf swing; USPN 6,537,076 McNitt et al teaches a system for displaying a golf swing; USPN 6,293,802 Ahlgren teaches a system for analyzing a golf swing.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James M. Hannett whose telephone number is 571-272-7309. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 5:00 pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivek Srivastava can be reached on 571-272-7304. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

James M. Hannett
Examiner
Art Unit 2622



JMH
April 25, 2007